

Tropico Interurban Sentinel

Devoted to the Interests of Tropico and the San Fernando Valley

VOL. I.

TROPICO, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1911

NO. 19

TRUSTEES MEETING

At the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico, held at the City Hall, June 22, there were present, Trustees Rittenhouse, Chairman Bancroft and Webster, City Clerk, Street and City Engineer Lynch. Minutes of meeting of June 15, read and approved as read.

Reading of minutes of June 17, dispensed with.

Demands were presented and referred to Auditing Committee.

Communication from Sentinel Publishing Company explicitly agreeing to continue printing of Ordinances, etc., at same prices the Tropico Sentinel had been printing them under the business management of H. W. Melrose, who had transferred his interests in the Sentinel newspaper to The Sentinel Publishing Company, and setting out such "prices in detail, to-wit:—"

Setting type, 15 cents per column inch (of solid minion measure).

Fifty copies one column in length, \$1.00.

Fifty copies exceeding one column and not exceeding three columns, \$2.00.

Fifty copies, exceeding three columns, \$2.50.

Communication read and referred to purchasing committee.

Communication from H. W. Melrose, proposing to set up ordinances and resolution at 15 cents per inch, and print 50 copies of ordinances for \$.50 each, without regard to length.

Read and referred to purchasing committee.

A communication from Frank H. Davis, requesting the Board to pay a larger amount for rent of the City Hall, and to pay one-half of the bill for the fixtures in the City Hall, was read, referred to the Finance Committee and placed on file.

Trustee Bancroft, as a committee of one to interview the Southern Cal. Gas Company in regard to excavating in the streets of Tropico, reported that he had given permission to said gas company to excavate in the streets of Tropico upon the depositing of a certified check for \$25.00 and the payment of 50c for each permit.

An ordinance entitled, "An Ordinance establishing the grade of Oak drive from the westerly line of Central avenue to the easterly line of Columbus avenue," was taken up for its first reading. Said ordinance was then read for the first time and laid over to the next meeting.

An ordinance entitled, "An Ordinance prohibiting the discharge of fireworks within a certain district in the City of Tropico, and fixing the penalty for the violation thereof, was taken up for its first reading. Said ordinance was then read for the first time and on motion was declared read for the first time and laid over to the next meeting.

It was moved and carried that the Purchasing Committee procure beds for the printing of the notices of street work.

Trustee Richardson entered the meeting at 8:15.

On motion the Board adjourned.

A NEW PARTNERSHIP FORMED

Andy Stephenson and W. G. Black have entered into partnership in the real estate business to date from July 1, 1911. Their place of business will be Park avenue, and Brand boulevard. The Tropico Market, of which Mr. Stephenson remains the proprietor, will be under the management of Mr. Ben. Elfin, his experienced and popular foreman, who will have full charge of the market in Mr. Stephenson's absence. Mr. Elfin has long been associated with the Tropico Market and will give its patrons the best of service and attention.

TO ENTER HIGH SCHOOL

The following grammar school graduates are eligible to enter the Union high school at Glendale next term.

From Tropico grammar school: Mildred Lauretta Prescott, Pauline Virginia Hamilton, Martha Elizabeth Cramer, Florence Rose Breeden, Clementine C. Wilkes, Angelina Cartotto, Alphonse Moniot, Lillian Lepperaan, Wallace Cramer, Laurence Dutton, Dorothy L. Hobbs, Dorothy L. Leech, Ethel M. Rhodes, Donald G. Story, Jessie E. Fishel, Essie Hamilton, Minnie Pahlund, Donald Murray, and Annie I. Miller.

From West Glendale grammar school: Howard Bradley, Chase Story, Cleo Hartley, Douglass Balthis, Cecil Crandall, Guy Pixley, Carroll Hare, Howard Elliott, Thomas Thorn-

ton, Hugh McClennan, Harry Wilson, Leslie Farr, Alfred Lore, Chester Kilgore, Kathleen Dodge, Phyllis Jolly, Maude Connor, Cecelie Peterson, Marion Monroe, Muriel Robb, Macbeth Pigg, Janet Dewar, Gladys Everetts, Edith Waterman.

From the Sixth street grammar school, Glendale: Edna Alley, Montgomery Coole, Dorothy Dow, Owen Dibern, Ralph Dodsforth, Jesse Flower, Alva Garrett, Steven Haviland, Reta Kinball, Edna Love, Ruth Pen hollow, Alpha Prindle, Ruth Sanford, Edith Snow, Fay Stannard, Clyde Shiveley, Edward Williams, Ruby Vose.

MISS ANDERSON HONORED

Dainty and replete in all of its charming appointments, was the miscellaneous shower tendered Miss Frances Anderson, of Los Angeles, by Miss Katherine Hobbs, at the home of the latter, Tuesday afternoon. Miss Anderson, who is a niece of Mrs. W. A. Hough of Central avenue, has been a frequent visitor at the home of her aunt and is quite popular among the young society folks of Tropico. Following a pleasant afternoon of music, games and social converse, Miss Hobbs' guests, with the fair honoree, Miss Anderson, assembled under the wide-spreading branches of the trees, surrounding the Hobbs' residence, on Central avenue, and enjoyed a dainty repast. The tables were artistically decorated in scarlet geraniums and trailing greenery, while the place cards were pen and ink sketches by the young hostess, suggestive of the happy event in Miss Anderson's sweet girlhood when she will become the bride of Mr. Charles Sutton of Los Angeles. Miss Anderson, who occupied the seat of honor at the daintily-arranged luncheon, was surrounded by Miss Hobbs' guests, who included Mrs. Benjamin Anderson, Mrs. W. A. Hough, Mrs. John Hobbs, Mrs. Andrew Stephenson, Mrs. J. Arthur Logan, Miss Gertrude Hatch, Miss Stella Miller, Miss Elise Vance, Miss Blanche Shea, Miss Mabel Evans-Hough, Miss Ruth Harrison, Miss Jennie Boring, Miss Mary Evans-Hough, Miss Luella Moore, Miss Gladys Hamilton and Miss Dorothy Hobbs.

Attention of Sentinel readers is specially called to the fruit jar advertisement of Frank B. McKenney & Son, elsewhere in this paper.

Mantell, of the vaudeville show, at G. R. Hall, is a marvelous attraction. Tonight is the last of the present engagement of the Big Show.

The carpenters of Tropico, Glendale, Eagle Rock and Burbank, will get together for a grand good time at Odd Fellow's Hall, Glendale, on Thursday, July 13th. A rousing program is in process of preparation, to be followed by a grand banquet. Everything free and everybody welcome.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church of Glendale will hold a dollar social at the home of Mrs. M. S. Weaver, corner of Third and Kenwood streets, tomorrow, Friday evening, June 30. The entertaining part of the meeting will be the story each will have to tell of the experiences of earning the dollar to be contributed.

On Saturday evening, July 1st, at 8:00 the Faculty and student body of the Brownsberger Commercial College will entertain in honor of Miss Blanche M. Seeley at their home School, 953 West Seventh street. Miss Seeley, who has been one of the instructors in the shorthand and typewriting departments for the past six years, leaves with the best wishes of all.

It is hoped that all the alumni and friends of the "Brownsberger" may be present on this occasion.

A Burbank paper is accountable for the passenger regulation to go into effect on the Pacific Electric Interurban line, on the completion of its extension to Burbank, by the terms of which Burbank passengers are to occupy the seats, and Glendale passengers the aisles, while Tropico passengers are to have reserved rights as strap-holders. Good enough.

The Burbank extension of the Pacific Electric railway will be completed on schedule time, or nearly so. In all probability the completion of the road, the celebration of the Fourth and the incorporation of the town as a city will be put off for observance on one and the same day—a three in one event.

PERSONAL MENTION

Prof. and Mrs. H. D. Cheney, of Pocatello, Idaho, are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. D. D. Cheney.

Mrs. Mary Nisbet, of Topeka, Kansas, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Fishback, wife of Tropico's City Marshal.

Miss Hazel Barden, of Salinas, who has been the guest of Miss Enlalia Richardson, of Tropico, returned home Wednesday.

Rev. Eshelman returned from his trip to St. Joe, Missouri, more than happy to get back from the torrid and sweltering East.

Miss Hopkins, niece of Dwight Griswold, is building a fine residence on the San Fernando road north of the Griswold mansion.

Mrs. Margaret Oliveira and Miss Gladys Matthews, of Los Angeles, were the guests of Mrs. J. E. Shuey, the first of the week.

The organization of a band of the disciples of Sir Isaac Walton, is suggested for the benefit of the angling fraternity of Tropico.

Dwight Griswold, who but recently purchased a ranch in Imperial valley, has returned from a visit to Bakersfield and adjacent country.

Mr. S. L. Borthick, accompanied by Miss Ruby Borthick and Miss Blanche Davenport, is enjoying a pleasant visit in San Francisco.

Miss Harriet Meyers, Central avenue, has been chosen corresponding secretary of the Thursday Afternoon club, to succeed Mrs. Ed. Lynch, term expired.

The aerial flight of W. H. Bailey, the Pittsburg steel magnate, from Los Angeles to Casa Verdugo was witnessed by numerous sky-gazers as he passed over Tropico.

Mrs. Frank I. Marsh, having disposed of her Buena Park place, will hereafter make her home in Tropico where so many of her friends reside.

Mrs. Elkanah W. Richardson's family left for Avalon today, for a two months' period of rest and recreation. Mrs. Richardson will remain at home until her business as administratrix is concluded.

The regular monthly meeting of the ladies missionary society of the Presbyterian church of Tropico, at the home of Mrs. Dissette on Oak Drive, last Tuesday afternoon was better attended than was the last and was of unusual interest.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Webster, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Roger Webster of Holtville, have returned from a few days' visit at Santa Barbara, the trip having been made in Mr. Webster's touring car.

Miss Nellie Ewan, a popular teacher in the elementary schools of Redlands, who has been visiting at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Force, while en route to her home in Ashland, Oregon, was the over-Sunday guest of Miss Cora Hickman of Palm Villa.

Oliver O. Clark, junior member of the Los Angeles law firm of Collier & Clark, resident of Arden avenue, North Glendale, made his first appearance in Justice Melrose's court at Tropico yesterday, in the capacity of attorney for plaintiff in case of Holt v. C. G. Wilkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Furey of Alameda, are guests of Mrs. E. W. Richardson, on Central avenue. They are much in love with Tropico, and on Tuesday, took the fast-becoming-famous Griffith park drive, which they pronounced, without hesitation, to be far more attractive and picturesque than that of Ocean Grove.

Chas. Shick the Herald carrier for Tropico, under the management of Thos. S. Gibbon, has resigned that place and accepted the agency of the Tribune, the new Los Angeles morning paper. As a rule the Herald's subscribers have no further use for that paper without Tom Gibbon at the head of it.

LOCAL NOTES.

Will G. Noble of San Fernando, where he is engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, was the midweek guest of N. C. Burch and family.

FOR SALE—Lot 50x150, Richardson Tract. Apply to Sentinel Real Estate Office, Tropico.

Louis Scovern, one of our "Back East" home town boys, is in charge of Pulliam's Glendale undertaking business in Mr. Pulliam's absence on a trip up north.

FOR RENT—Large, airy, cool room, one-half block to car. Board optional. Phone: Glendale 481J.

Davis & Davis have bought the grocery stock, etc., of the little cash store of Peter Jenneset, in San Fernando road, Tropico, Cal.

Everybody reads the Sentinel. It gets into every home and reaches every business man and housewife.

N. C. Burch has been appointed resident agent of German American Fire Insurance Co. See notices elsewhere in Sentinel.

Wanted—Girls at the factory of the Los Angeles Basket Company. Phone Sunset Glendale 140-R. Home, Glendale 434.

Frank H. Davis has retired from the Tropico Mercantile Co., and is arranging to go into business for himself elsewhere in Tropico.

Leave orders for your job printing at Sentinel office, Bank building or printing office over Tropico market. Prices reasonable.

Frank and Ripley Printing Co.

Mrs. James L. Fishback of Park avenue, is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Mary Nisbet, of Topeka, Kansas, who arrived Monday, for a lengthy visit.

FOR SALE—Six-room bungalow, Richardson Tract; bath, gas and electric light. Lot 50x150. Apply to Sentinel Real Estate Office, Tropico.

The organization of a band of the disciples of Sir Isaac Walton, is suggested for the benefit of the angling fraternity of Tropico.

"Ironing made easy." The gas flat-irons sold by the Tropico Stove & Light Co. have no equal. Can be attached to any gas fixture or gas stove. Complete with hose and heavy asbestos pad, \$3.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hill, Jr., of San Jose, are visiting with Mrs. Hill's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. McKenney, the hardware merchant. Mr. Hill is professor of Manual Art at San Jose.

FOR SALE—Four-room house. Lot 50x182, 1130 Laurel street. Family orchard. Good terms, cheap.

FOR SALE—Violin; new and in perfect condition. Call Home Phone 203 or 1130, Laurel street.

William J. Craig, who has been serving as Deputy City Marshal of Tropico, in capacity of Motor Cycle Policeman, has supplied himself with a splendid new seven horsepower Indian motorcycle, and been assigned to duty under Sheriff Hamel.

WANTED—Work on ranch, or any other suitable work, near Glendale or Tropico, by boy of 14. Charles Horn, Tropico, Cal.

Eagle Rock's ambition to annex some additional territory, vacant land on the southwest, is defeated for the present.

WANTED—Wash woman, Monday morning, phone Glendale 472, party M.

SUICIDE

A lady named Christenson, living with her husband on an orange ranch in East Glendale, committed suicide by hanging on Wednesday last. The lady has been mentally unbalanced for some time. She escaped the vigilance of her nurse and was shortly afterward found hanging by a small cotton cord to the limb of an orange tree. The body was removed to Pulliam's where coroner's inquest will be held today.

Tropico Mercantile Co. Groceries

Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes

Our stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions and Poultry Goods is the largest in the Valley. Our prices are the lowest, quality considered. Telephone us your order, or if you like, have our solicitor call; whichever you do, your order will receive careful attention.

Maple Flakes—One of the very finest of the prepared foods, two packages for.....25c

Corn Flakes (E. C.)—Always handy to have for any meal, three packages for.....25c

Crown Oysters—Eastern pack, per can.....10c

Tiny Tot Sardines—A very small can of 15 fish; packed in Norway, to sell at—per can.....5c

Honey Suckle Milk—Three cans for.....25c

Bishop's Chocolate and Cocoa—Are the very finest goods made, and as we are overstocked, will sell:

20c cans for.....15c

35c cans for.....28c

Fresh Fruit—The prices are high, but the quality good this season:

Fancy Strawberries, two boxes.....15c

Fancy Raspberries, two boxes.....15c

Fancy Blackberries, per box.....5c

Fancy Loganberries, per box.....5c

Cherries, two pounds for.....25c

Bananas, per dozen.....25c

Oranges, per dozen.....25c

Large Grape Fruit, two for.....15c

Vegetables of all Kinds Received Every Morning

Bank of Tropico

Paid up Capital \$25,000

OFFICERS

President DAN CAMPBELL
Vice-President B. W. RICHARDSON
Cashier JOHN A. LOGAN

DIRECTORS

DAN CAMPBELL B. W. RICHARDSON
NORTON C. WELLS ANDY STEPHENSON
W. H. BULLIS

OPENED FOR BUSINESS

September 12, 1910 with Deposits \$5,000
Deposits February 23, 1911 \$67,000

Tropico Market

ANDY STEPHENSON, Prop.

Fresh and Salt Meats

MEAT THE VERY BEST

PRICES LOW AS ANY IN THE VALLEY

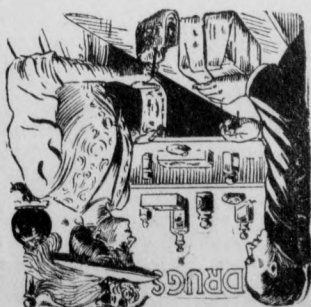
SUNSET 291

HOME 523

TROPICO, CAL.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE RISKY

in the purchase of drugs and medicines. So much depends on their purity and strength that it is playing with health and even life itself to use those about which you are not absolutely certain. You can be certain if you do your drug buying here. You get exactly what the doctor orders without adulteration, dilution or substitution.



Story's Pharmacy, Tropico

THE PROPOSED SOCIETY
FOR MENTAL HYGIENE

By William F. Snow

Dr. Ross Moore of Los Angeles, presented before the recent session of the State Medical Society a strong argument for the education of the general practitioner to make very early diagnosis of mental peculiarities, the correction of which may prevent insanity or neurasthenia in later years. His argument also included a plea for the scientific study of mental diseases and mental hygiene, and for state care for certain classes of dependents not now provided for. The paper was ably discussed by Dr. A. W. Holsholt of the Stockton State Hospital, and by others present. This discussion was but one of a series of public debates on the subject of preventable insanity which have taken place in California during the past year. It is another indication that the idea of conservation has taken hold of the public in earnest, and will be thoroughly tried out.

Several years ago a small organization, named "The National Society for Mental Hygiene," came into existence in New Hampshire, with a nominal representation of other sections of the United States through vice-presidents, David Starr Jordan of California was one of those who encouraged this initial effort in a new field of preventive medicine by acceptance of such a vice-presidency. This society has grown slowly since its inception and has recently received an impetus through the active work being carried on by other organizations which have become interested in the possibilities of welfare work in this important field. The State Charities Aid Association of New York has been particularly influential and practical in this direction. Through its Special Committee on Mental Hygiene, working in co-operation with the State Commission in Lunacy, an awakening of public interest in a large proportion of the population has been effected. In California such representative organizations as the Commonwealth Club of San Francisco, the Friday Morning Club of Los Angeles, the Twilight Club of Pasadena, have given time and serious thought to the subject. Preliminary steps toward the formation of a State Society for Mental Hygiene have already been taken in Los Angeles.

Amalgamation of Organizations Necessary

This proposed new society is expected to take a position and do work parallel in many ways to that done by the Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. Affiliation with the National Society for Mental Hygiene and the California Public Health League is advocated. A general membership, embracing both lay and professional members, is planned. Dr. Ross Moore of Los Angeles, who is acting as chairman of a provisional committee pending the formal organization of the society, has summarized the general objects of the new movement as follows:

1. To secure state care for certain classes of dependent not now provided for by the State, such as sane epileptics, etc.
2. The betterment of existing laws and institutions for the insane.
3. Scientific study of mental disease and mental hygiene.
4. Education of the general practitioner to make very early diagnoses of mental peculiarities, which may mean later insanity or neurasthenia, with a view to the prevention of the same.
5. To educate parents to recognize their abnormal children as such.
6. To educate the abnormal child to a knowledge of his own handicap.
7. To educate the adult defective in the principals of mental hygiene applicable to his own condition.
8. To prevent the further propagation of the defective and the (habitual) criminal by segregation or sterilization.
9. The after-care of persons discharged from asylums, and their education in methods calculated to prevent a return of their disease.

California, like other states, is burdened with too many small, poorly-managed welfare organizations, which have neither a distinct field of usefulness nor the backing of the well-informed people of the State. One of the pressing needs of the present time is the collection of these many organizations in co-operative groups about the few large problems of health conservation. The tuberculosis problem is undoubtedly one of these; the problem of water supplies and wastes-disposal is another, for the solution of which there has recently been organized the "National Association for Preventing the Pollution of Rivers and Waterways;" the study and prevention of syphilis and gonococcus infections is a third; occupational diseases is a fourth great problem on which the American Association for Labor Legislation is doing excellent work; the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality is making progress in a distinct field. Among the multiplicity of other welfare organizations there are additional

ones that must remain separate issues, and during the period of crystallizing a great national conception of health conservation in its entirety, encouragement should be given to every organization doing good work in the common field. There would seem to be ample justification for a new association for the popularization of knowledge of the causes and prevention of insanity and other unstable states of the nervous system.

Is Insanity Growing Faster Than Population?

A recent pamphlet entitled, "Why Should One Go Insane?" has been printed for general distribution by the Charities Aid Association of New York. The following suggestive statements are quoted from the text of this excellent pamphlet: "As a rule, insanity develops gradually. Its more violent stages appear without much warning; but usually there has been a gradual change, which might have been seen by close observation." "Insanity is due, in the majority of cases, to causes which are now known." "Most of the 32,000 persons now in hospitals for the insane in this state (New York) might have remained sane and lived useful and happy lives, if they had known certain facts and acted accordingly."

In California institutions there are enrolled during the present month approximately 7,500 insane, exclusive of the inmates of the Home for Feeble-Minded. This is approximately 1 in each 200 of population. For New York State there has been an increase of 164 per cent in the numbers of insane patients in charge of the State as against 52 per cent increase in the between 1890-1910. For California the increase has been 116 per cent as against 96 per cent increase in population for the same period.

A valuable discussion of the factors entering into the evident decrease of the insane in proportion to the population is contained in the third and the seventh biennial reports of the California Commission in Lunacy. "An original defect or weakness," writes Dr. Hatch, General Superintendent of California, is assisted in outward expression, by conditions which affect newcomers in a country to a greater degree than those who have well-settled homes with family ties and who are surrounded by friends. These conditions are no more common, nor as much so, in California than elsewhere, but they have to be met even here. They are hard luck, failure to succeed, poverty, separation from home and family ties and ill health. Some of these contributing causes are more noticeable here, because so many come to this State in search of health who have been physically or nervously weak for years, and hope here to find the panacea for their broken health. Others come here seeking new channels of industry, new fields in which to seek fortune. Many are of small means, are not successful in gaining health or make a failure in their industrial pursuit, and become discouraged—they want a change, but they can't get it, for west of us is the ocean, and east of us the home, too far to go to, so perforce they remain with us until mental breakdown comes. More recently the immigration to California is changing to an extent, in that so are receiving fewer single men and more married men with families, who have carefully considered the change of residence and who come here with definite plans and purposes, and the means to carry them out." There are necessarily many factors entering into any study of statistical values, but those quoted above from Dr. Hatch are undoubtedly of great influence.

NEEDS SCHOOLING.

Some of the sign painters employed by the city government should attend a spelling school about six months. Down on East Second street, corner of Central avenue, there is a street sign reading East Second street. Just below where the street ends to the northeast and Stevenson avenue begins, the street department has put up the sign of East Second st., but nearly a block east on Stevenson ave. People who are looking to go to the Santa Fe station, which stands facing East Second street, make the mistake of continuing on straight down Stevenson ave., instead of turning to the left where East Second street leads and where the street sign should be hung out. In other parts of the city the names of some of the streets are painted incorrectly and put up on the wrong street. What do we pay school teachers for and what is the use of having more school houses when this is the result staring us daily in the face? If it was a baseball, football or basketball game our pupils or teachers could tell all about it, how to get there and when it came off, and would spell correctly all the names connected with it, even the streets.

It is also amusing to note that the leading dailies (sworn circulation) continue to spell the names of some of the oldest settlements hereabouts, incorrectly.

SPEECH OF SENATOR BRISTOW

In the Senate, on March 3, 1911, on the
Cost of Second-Class Mail Matter

"I can not go into details and demonstrate the utter fallacy of the figures given out by the department as to the cost of handling second-class matter. It does not cost nine cents a pound, nor can the department ascertain with even approximate accuracy what is the cost of handling any special class of mail. It would be just as easy for the Pennsylvania Railroad to state in dollars and cents what is costs to haul a ton of coal from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh, or 100 pounds of silk from Pittsburgh to Indianapolis, as for the Post-office Department to state what it costs the department to handle newspapers or magazines. Any one familiar with transportation knows that such calculations can not be made with accuracy, because there are so many unassignable expenses that must be considered—expenditures that can not be subdivided and assigned to the different classes of freight. The same is true as to the different classes of mail.

The statement has been made in the literature which has been given out by the department, that the department pays the railroads about two cents a pound for handling newspapers. The Pennsylvania Railroad will take, and does take, packages of papers for all of the great newspapers that are published along its lines, and transports them in the baggage cars for one-quarter of a cent per pound, to any station on the line, whether it is ten miles from the place of origin, or 1,000 miles from the place of origin. And yet the department is paying the railroads approximately two cents a pound for hauling the newspapers of the country.

The papers are delivered by the publisher to the train just the same as the published delivers his newspapers to the train when they are sent by mail. These packages are delivered to the depots of the railroads, and the parties to whom they are sent call at the depots for the packages. If they are sent by mail the publisher delivers them at the train, and the parties to whom they are addressed call at the postoffice for the packages. The Post-office Department does not go to the newspaper office and get the mail. The publisher delivers the newspapers to the mail trains, the same as he delivers them to baggage cars for the railroad company.

I also call attention to the fact that the express companies have a contract with the American Publishers' Association whereby they agree to receive newspaper packages of any size, and deliver them to their destination within a limit of 500 miles, for one-half cent per pound. The express company does not call at the newspaper office for the papers. The publisher delivers them to the express car, the same as he delivers his papers to the mail car. The express company then takes these newspapers, consisting of packages of any size, from a single wrapper to a 100-pound bundle, and delivers them at the other end of the line to the addressee, if the distance is not greater than 500 miles, for a half a cent a pound, and by its contract with the railroad the express company pays the railroad only a quarter of a cent a pound.

The department figures show that the average distance which newspapers are hauled is less than 200 miles. Yet the department is paying about two cents a pound to the railroad for that while the express companies pay but a quarter of a cent a pound, while the government charges him one cent a pound. The express companies pay the railways one-fourth a cent a pound, while the government pays about two cents—eight times as much—for exactly the same service. The express companies are glad to get the business, and render more service than the Post-office Department, because they deliver the packages of any size at the other end, which the department does not do.

Yet the newspapers and magazines have been assailed during recent years as being the recipients of a subsidy from the government. If there is a subsidy it is not received by the publisher. There never was a greater slander sent out under official authority in regard to any legitimate business in this country.

I have a great deal of data here, but I simply wanted to make these statements so they might get into the Record, to correct in a measure the false impression that has been made on the people of the United States by this persistent campaign for increasing the postage of second-class matter.

I am glad that we have got a one-cent rate of postage for the legitimate newspapers and magazines of the country, and I would rather decrease it than raise it. The beneficiaries are the poor people themselves who now get daily papers at from \$2 to \$4 a year, when they used to pay from \$10 to \$12. They now get magazines from \$1 to \$1.50, when they used to pay \$4

to \$6 per year for magazines of no higher grade. And I here and now utter my protest against this crusade to impose a burdensome tax on the publishing business of our country."

Publishers may felicitate themselves at having such an able friend at court as Senator Bristow, who speaks from knowledge acquired by careful study, and by actual experience as Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, under the administration of Chas. Emory Smith. They should not forget him.—Farm Journal.

THE GOSSIP.

You will never find time to wash your own windows if you're constantly searching for smudges on your neighbor's panes.

You'll never discover where you are wrong if your attention is continually devoted to the shortcomings of your fellows.

When you know that the next-door yard hasn't been cleaned for a week, it's pretty nearly a certainty that the broom will find plenty to do in your attic.

The job of minding her own business, of mending her own faults and arranging her own affairs, is a full-sized, twenty-four-hour-a-day task for any one woman.

When you are thoroughly posted upon everything that is going wrong in town, depend upon it, everything isn't going right under your own roof.

You can't watch the street and at the same time keep the dust off the piano and the cob-webs out of the corners of your parlor.

The woman who can always pick a flaw in everybody else, is usually getting her viewpoint from a mirror.

Those who are the least charitable usually require the most charity.

Only the mean are chronically searching for meanness.

Only those who deserve least from the world have poorest opinion of it.

The thief has no confidence in the honesty of the average,—the vicious are the first to sneer at virtue.

The chronic gossip will, upon investigation, be found to merit as much criticism as she bestows.

Normal and just women do not go snooping through the community to find it as wrong as possible.

Kindliness prefers sunlight to shadow. Happiness is quickest reached through the grinning of happiness.

Theright of a fair trial belongs to all. Insinuation is contemptible because it lurks in the dark, hits from behind and leaves its victim hopelessly at a disadvantage.

When accusation cannot be traced and faced, innocence is put in the same pillory and exposed to the same penalties as guilt.

The malicious tongues of history have done deadlier hurt than all the swords ever forged; more lives have been wrecked by innuendo than through physical accident.

It is a low and unworthy act to hurl spite and throw mud.

Those who listen to you realize that you are a dangerous and cowardly acquaintance.

They distrust you, they despise you, they fear to take you into their confidence and if the moment ever arrives when you or yours are guilty of an error or misdeed you will learn how many enemies you really possess and you will appreciate for the first time what it means to stand convicted without a hearing.

You will find no pity if you show none.

You aren't entitled to the benefit of the doubt if you have never guaranteed it.—Herbert Kaufman, in Woman's World for June.

MARINERS BELIEVE

Treasure Ship Has Been Scuttled.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 29.—That the treasure ship Eureka has been scuttled and sunk somewhere between San Diego and Salina Cruz is the belief of local mariners. Although it is certain that the Eureka left Salina Cruz June 14th bound north, nothing has been heard of her since that date.

Seafarers on the waterfront believe that the treasure ship has either been cast upon the rock coast or sunk far out at sea.

Agent Chapin of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, who has been watching for the Eureka, has heard nothing of her whereabouts since the freighter Arizonan brought the news that she was seen headed north a short distance above Salina Cruz.

Better Stick to the Gum Shoes

As a jingo Senator Stone is no more successful in his latest operations than in his trumpet for immediate intervention in Mexico.

Does He Need the Advertising, Too?

Madero is going on a speaking tour, and, like Woody Wilson, he doesn't care whether they dock his pay or not.—Washington Post.

"THE TEST"

Kitty Castleman sat at the piano, here white fingers toying with the keys. Her face was full of joy and a smile hovered over her full red lips. Kitty was always lovely, but today she was exquisite. Her dark eyes sparkled with excitement, her cheeks were flushed a delightful red and her small fine head was swaying in rhythm with the music. Suddenly she broke into triumphant chords, humming an accompaniment.

At the long French window a tall, manly figure appeared.

"Edward, have you heard the news?" Kitty called, jumping up from the piano. "The lawsuit is decided in our favor!"

"What lawsuit? I don't understand!" the man asked.

"Why, that horrid suit that has kept us here in this dismally stupid town of Syracuse for so long. Didn't father ever tell you?"

"No!"

"Well, some real estate which belonged to father became involved in some way nearly three years ago, and he was obliged to take the matter to the courts. At the same time business troubles came and we were forced to retrench. And so we came here to live. Last night the mail brought me a letter from Dad, who has been in New York over a month, and I am to get ready to start for the new home in a few days. Isn't it wonderful news, Edward, the most wonderful in the world?"

"Wonderful!" her companion echoed, his face looking anything but pleased.

"Why, Edward, what's the matter? Haven't you been talking of going to New York ever since you came of age, and pretending that you delayed only because—because—"

"Because I loved you so much I could leave you."

"And now," she cried, astonished.

Kitty's Promise.

"Now I see why your father refused to consent to your engagement. A poor, unknown lawyer is not good enough for a great heiress."

But Kitty assured her sweetheart that her heart remained unchanged and like all young lovers they made a vow never to forget each other.

The next week Kitty departed, leaving Edward Curtis almost heartbroken.

"Remember No. 29 East Seventy-ninth street. I shall expect to see you often, and see you soon," were Kitty's parting words.

Weeks passed and no answer came to Edward's frantic letters. Finally one morning a tiny note arrived. It contained only this:

"Father has forgiven me to write to you or think of you, but I send you this. We sail for Europe tomorrow, to be gone two years. Do not forget me, for I am, and ever shall be,

Yours, faithfully,

KITTY."

That was all! The postmark was New York, April 14, and Edward read the letter on the sixteenth. They were already gone!

In the meantime Kitty had been in one continued whirl of excitement and anticipation. Her father, who in the last three years had been only the anxious, careworn principal in a complex lawsuit, became again her companion and friend. The property so long involved had increased immensely in value, and when all was settled Mr. Castleman found himself a very rich man, indeed, even as riches are counted in New York.

The Compact

"We will go to Europe, Kitty," he said. "You shall have all the compensation wealth can offer for your three years of retirement. With your beauty and talent you will make a sensation in society, Kitty."

"But, father, Edward!"

"Humph! Edward, indeed! Now, you cannot suppose, with such a brilliant future before you, I am going to let you throw yourself away upon an unknown lawyer."

"But, father I love him!"

"You think so, my dear. You have never seen anything of the world and have not had any attention. Wait till you see the world, my dear."

"But, father, if, after I have seen the world—"

"H-m. Well, my dear, we will make an agreement. Promise me to cease to think of him, to neither write nor allow him to write for two years, and then, when we return from Europe, if you find him still constant and you are not entirely cured of your silly partiality, I will not oppose his proposal."

And with this agreement the two sailed away. Could Edward have heard the compact his hopes would have sunk very low. As it was, the world looked dark to his eyes. For months after he came to New York and set up a modest office, he moped and pined for the past. Then came his first case, his first success. The flame of ambition was fired and, throwing all his youthful energy into the struggle, he began his career as a lawyer. In a remarkably short time he made a

place for himself in his profession by his eloquence.

Months passed, then a year, and still no word from Kitty. Everywhere he heard of her. She had been in Paris, was received at court, was feted and sought great social success and, worst thing of all, a "great catch."

Kitty Is Changed

Two years passed, and then it became three, but Mr. Castleman still wandered in Europe, while Kitty drank deep of the pleasures society had to offer. She had altered in these years of careless pleasure seeking. The slender figure was more fully developed; the rich, full voice was more mellow; the large, soft eyes, always expressive, were filled with a deeper meaning. Kitty was fulfilling the promise she had made to her father, but she was not testing her heart. That needed no test, for she still loved the man to whom she had given her affections three years before. Her father pleaded for one more year of delay, though even he admitted that Edward Curtis, now brilliant young lawyer, was not exactly the unknown boy they had known.

The man to whom Kitty had given her heart sat in his apartments, looking at a little note he had received four years before, "Four years ago!" he mused. "Well, she has forgotten me! It was a faithful heart I offered her." And he sighed as he put away the dainty missive. "Mail, sir!" said his valet, handing him several letters.

There were many envelopes to open, but the lawyer looked at only one—a square, white envelope, directed in a feminine hand he had never forgotten.

It was many minutes before he opened it, but at last the seal was broken and he read:

"No. 29 East Seventy-ninth street. Three P. M. Faithfully, KITTY."

She was exquisitely gowned when the servant ushered him into the magnificent drawing room, and Edward felt almost awkward before her gracefully worded welcome, her finished courtesy of manner. But as the door closed after the tall footman, a well remembered smile greeted him, and into his arms he gathered the Kitty of four years ago.

She told him of the compact she had made and kept, of the test her father had demanded, and then led him to the library, where a stately old gentleman welcomed him.

"You have both stood the test, my dears," he said approvingly, "and the only thing for me to say, 'Bless you, my children.'"

THOUSAND SPECIMENS ADDED TO
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

Heedless of the vacation season, the staff at the museum of vertebrate zoology is engaged in the classification and cataloging of some 1500 newly captured specimens of California mammals. This large collection has been brought in through the labors in the field, extending over a period of three months, of Mr. H. S. Swarth, of the regular staff, and two assistants, W. L. Chandler and H. A. Carr. From March the fifth to June the sixth they have been conducting zoological exploration in the San Joaquin valley to ascertain the nature of the vertebrate fauna of the region. Work was begun at Tracy and prosecuted on a chain of localities south as far as Bakersfield and thence westward to Santa Margarita in San Luis Obispo county. At each centre of activity a base station would be adopted, whence lines of traps, large and small, would be run out in various directions across the country to the number of two hundred a night. Bait would be rolled oats, and the animals captured gave an index of the relative numbers of each species of mammals, present in the locality. It turns out that most of the species were nocturnal in habits, only the squirrels, chipmunks and rabbits being diurnal. Mr. Swarth reports the following taken at Tipton, Tulare County, as a typical night's catch: 3 four-toed Kangaroo rats, 12 five-toed Kangaroo rats; 1 long-tailed harvest mouse; 4 long-legged pocket mice; 5 Fresno pocket gophers; 1 house mouse. The investigators kept record of the food, economic bearing, and habits of each species, resulting in considerable additions to scientific knowledge of the distribution and habits of the mammals, birds and reptiles in the San Joaquin district. Almost 1500 specimens were brought back to Berkeley, and are now being classified in the museum.

NEW SOAP FACTORY.

A new soap factory under the name —of the Dermatone Toilet Soap, J. D. Robinson, general manager, has just opened up business at 631 Antonis street, East Los Angeles. It is manufactured by the R. G. & R. Manufacturing Co. It is a mineral soap and contains no animal fat and is equal to any of the high priced medicinal soaps for cleaning and skin diseases. The company has a great amount on hand and will soon introduce it into the market and advertise it.

FIRMS MUST USE NAMES

OF OWNERS

Of Vital Importance to All Persons
Doing Business Individually or
as Partnerships

The last legislature enacted certain amendments to a law, which are of a very important nature to a great majority of merchants doing business. We were going to incorporate these in an article of our own, but in the meantime came across an article in The Southwest Commercial Bulletin of June 2, so excellently written, and so concisely and clearly putting forth the facts, that we feel we can not do better than give it in its entirety, and strongly urge our readers to carefully peruse it.

As a result of an enactment of the recent California legislature all merchants doing business under any name but their own names, must file with the clerk of their county a certificate showing the fictitious name under which they are transacting business. This of course does not refer to corporations but does refer to all partnerships and to all individuals who operate under names other than their own. Thus for instance a merchant who does business as the "Square Deal Grocery Co.," comes under the new statute. The existence of the new act is not generally known because it is an amendment to an old statute. Failure to file such notice deprives the merchant of his legal rights to either bring or defend an action in court.

The law is imperative. For firms already in existence, it becomes operative in less than four months, on September 23, to be exact. Broader in scope than any law adopted by the state legislature in many years, insofar as the druggists are concerned, it should be complied with as soon as possible. To that end, the law should be studied carefully. Its salient paragraphs, in full, is as follows:

"Except as otherwise provided in the next section, every person transacting business in this state under a fictitious name, or a designation not showing the names of the persons interested as partners in such business, must file with the clerk of the county in which his or its principal place of business is situated, a certificate stating the name in full and the place of residence of such person and stating the names, in full of all members of such partnership and their places of residence. Such certificate must be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper published in the county, if there be one, and if there be none in such county, then in a newspaper in an adjoining county.

"The certificate filed with the clerk must be signed by the person therein referred to, or by the partners, as the case may be, and acknowledged before some officer, authorized to take the acknowledgment of conveyances of real property. When a business is hereafter commenced by a person under a fictitious name or a partnership is hereafter formed, the certificate must be filed and the publication designated in this section must be made within one month after the commencement of such business, or after formation of the partnership, or within one month from the time designated in the agreement of its members for the commencement of the partnership. Where the business has been heretofore conducted under a fictitious name or where the partnership has been heretofore formed, the certificate must be filed and the publication made within six months after the passage of this act. No person doing business under a fictitious name, or his assignee or assignees, nor any persons doing business as partners contrary to the provisions of this article, or their assignee or assignees, shall maintain any action upon or account of any contract or contracts made, or transactions had, in any court of this state, until the certificate has been filed and the publication has been made as herein required."

As the new law refers to persons transacting business under a "fictitious" name, the question in the mind of the average dealer concerns the nature of firm affected.

According to legal interpretation of the law, any person or any partnership, operating under a name which does not specify the owner or owners of the firm, is operating under a fictitious name.

For example: John Smith may be the proprietor of the "Cut Rate Grocery." Unless all business transactions and done under the name of John Smith and not as the "Cut Rate Grocery," Smith is operating under a fictitious name. He may form a partnership with William Brown and together they may adopt the firm name of "Smith and Brown." This name is also fictitious, unless all business transactions are done under the name of John Smith and William Brown. The same would apply to "Smith & Co.," "Smith's Grocery," "John Smith's Sons," etc., unless incorporated.

In regard to the penalties for failure to comply with the provisions of the law, these points should be remembered.

Within six months from the adoption of the law, September 23 to be exact, all persons or firms doing business under what the law considers "fictitious" names, must file with the county clerk a certificate acknowledged before a notary public, stating the name in full and the residence of each member of the firm. When new firms are organized or new partnerships formed, such certificates must be filed within one month. In any case, the certificate must be published in a newspaper once a week for four successive weeks.

Here is an important point not brought out in the statute, which should be remembered:

After the certificate is made out and acknowledged before a notary, it should then be published as required and an affidavit secured from the newspaper, this affidavit to be filed with the county clerk, together with the certificate. Unless this affidavit is secured, there is nothing to show that this part of the law has been complied with and the filing would not be legal.

According to Attorneys J. W. Sheehey and F. B. Dougherty, who have

studied the law carefully, established firms must be particularly careful to file their certificates within the required time. There is no provision for an extension of time and if filings are not made before September 23, firms which fail to do so are forever barred from the right to either bring suit or defend themselves in court, under the names now used. The only alternative would be to change the firm name and file the proper certificate.

The law, as amended, apparently is directed at unscrupulous and unreliable concerns, who keep the identity of the owners a secret, in order that creditors may have no recourse. Under the original law, an assignment of the stock of goods was sufficient to stop legitimate legal action. As amended, however, the law prevents such subterfuges and it is probable that much fraudulent merchandising will be stamped out.

The provisions of the law can be complied with easily, the only expense being that of publication, acknowledgment, 50 cents, and a filing fee of

WORK ON HIGHWAYS

Being Pushed By County

An unusual amount of highway construction is now in progress throughout Los Angeles county.

Plans and specifications have been submitted for the last stretch of the Foothill boulevard, which lies between Monrovia and Pasadena. The work is complete between a point a mile east of Glendora and the county line at Claremont, and the contractors are working on the stretches east of Azusa and west of this place at Monrovia.

Plans and specifications are also before the Supervisors for Citrus avenue from Covina to Center street, this city, connecting the Foothill boulevard and the San Bernardino road, which is being built from Bassett to Covina, and will shortly be completed.

The contract has been let for the long bridge over the San Gabriel river on the El Monte road and the specifications are ready for that part of the valley road from Bassett to the limits of Alhambra. Crushed rock is now being supplied fast enough to keep the contractors on all these stretches busy.

The construction of the section of the Foothill boulevard through Glendora is now under way. In less than four weeks the work of construction has progressed from the point of beginning at the intersection of Citrus avenue to the extent that the cement work has all been done, including the culverts and bridge across Big Dalton wash; the grading east to almost the point of connection with the completed boulevard rock on one or more of the courses east to Michigan avenue.

Construction work will soon begin on a boulevard that will extend from the Van Nuys boulevard to San Fernando, a distance of about six and one-half miles. Along the roadway will be built an electric railway which will connect that end of the valley with the city of Los Angeles.

Surveyors have been engaged during the past two weeks running lines over the property, which route extends in straight line from the Suburban Homes Company's holdings almost direct to the Old Mission.

Many residents along the right-of-way have donated forty-five feet on either side of the route. This will make the boulevard 130 feet wide. In the center of the street will be a double track electric railway, and on either side will be macadam roadway, curb and sidewalk. The expense of building the boulevard will be shared by both the property owners and the corporation known as the Los Angeles and San Fernando Electric Railway Company.

GIVES BLOOD

Transfusion Performed in Hope of
Saving Friend.

SAN JOSE, June 29.—To save the life of L. N. Castle, a millionaire cattleman of this county, Howard Noble, a deputy sheriff and friend of Castle, Monday submitted to an operation and a pint of blood from his body was transfused into the body of the cattleman. Castle has been seriously ill for many months and a few days ago his physicians said that the only chance for him to recover was through the transfusion of blood into his body from that of a perfect man. Noble volunteered and without being placed under an anesthetic he submitted to the operation. An incision was made in his left forearm, and the blood from his body flowed into that of Castle.

A single New York office building contains more than 750 miles of telephone wire.

Liverpool is teaching massage to many of its indigent blind to enable them to earn a living.

Freshly-cut bark of the cork tree, when heated, gives off a gas that can be used as an illuminant.

Four totally different birds in as many countries, are known by the name of "robin redbreast."

THE ETIQUETTE OF WEDDINGS

A wedding ceremony is performed in church or in the home of the bride or in that of one of her near relatives. If nothing stands in the way the church is the best choice. After the ceremony the bride's family entertains that of the groom and such friends of both contracting parties as they choose to invite. For a reception in the bride's home provision is made for refreshments. Recently, for large weddings, hotels have been much in favor for the wedding-breakfast or reception.

The family of the bride provides the decorations for church and house and gives the reception. Carriages for the wedding party and all other requirements, except those specified for the groom, are provided by the bride's family.

It is customary for the bride to present each of her maids with some memento of the occasion, such as the made flower-wreaths or other coiffure ornament which they may wear, or a lace scarf or handkerchief.

Maids furnish their own costumes and all dress exactly alike. The maid or matron-of-honor usually wears a costume of the same material and color as those of the maids, but made differently. She may wear white, like the bride, or white over the color worn by the bridesmaids.

The "best man" attends to details for the groom, goes with him for the marriage license, order the carriage to take them to the church, takes charge of the ring until just before the ceremony, enters the church at the entrance near the altar with the groom and with him awaits the bride and her party at the altar. He attends to banding the clergyman his fee and escorts the maid-of-honor from the church after the ceremony.

The ushers are selected from among friends of both bride and groom. They arrive at the church thirty minutes, at the least, before the time set for the wedding and seat the guests. The front pews near the altar are reserved for the families of the bride and the groom. The bride's people sit at the left of the main aisle facing the altar, and those of the groom at the right side. A broad white ribbon is stretched across the aisle to reserve these seats until their occupants arrive; or the ribbon may be placed at the entrance of the pews, which is preferable. If a lady arrives at the church alone, an usher offers her his arm and escorts her to a seat. If several enter together, he takes two at a time, offering an arm to each.

After the guests are seated, the ushers assemble in the vestry to await the bride party. One of them signals the organist when the wedding procession is ready to walk to the altar, and the wedding march is begun. The ushers precede the bride's party up the aisle, walking in pairs. They step back, forming a line at the right of the altar. The maid or matron-of-honor comes after the maids, preceding the bride who enters on her father's arm or on the arm of her nearest male relative. The father stands at his daughter's side until the minister asks: "Who gives the bride to be married?" He responds: "I do," placing the bride's hand in that of the minister, who in turn places it in that of the groom. The father steps back and at the offering of prayer steps to the first pew with his wife. Immediately after the ceremony he and his wife leave the church and drive directly home to welcome the newly-wedded pair.

The maid-of-honor, so often a matron-of-honor, stands at the bride's side, removes the bride's glove from her hand at the time the ring is to be placed and removes the face veil if one is worn, or throws it back from the face. She leaves the church with the best man.

The mother and immediate family of the bride arrive at the church about five minutes before the bridal party. By that time every guest should be seated.

For a day wedding, and since a recent period, for all church weddings, gentlemen wear Prince Albert coats, white ties, white or pearl-grey gloves, and silk hats. In the morning grey trousers and pearl-grey gloves. For house weddings after 6 o'clock they wear evening dress. Guests at church only are privileged to wear either Prince Alberts or dark suits with white ties.

Members of the family or family connections in mourning should discard black for the ceremony and wear grey or purple in quiet shades.

Fashion decrees for the bride a wedding gown of supple material, made of silk, or silk and other material woven together, unless she elects to be married in a cloth gown for going-away. The regulation of wedding-gown has high neck and long sleeves. Her veil of tulle or of lace is fastened in the hair with orange blossoms. She carries a bridal bouquet of white flowers: A widow marrying a second time wears a visiting gown and hat and is attended only by a maid or matron-of-honor and may dispense with any attendant except the ushers.

The wedding invitations are to be engraved on heavy white paper, each envelope bearing the name of the person to whom it goes. It is then enclosed in a second envelope bearing the name and address and is despatched two weeks before the wedding day. Presents are sent to the home of the bride before the wedding day.

The bride retains her gloves during her reception. If married in a traveling-gown and hat, she retains her hat, removing her jacket and gloves, and they are treated with much attention.

Announcements of a wedding should be sent immediately after the ceremony. These are used where no formal wedding is attempted. A quiet home-wedding is often necessary for many reasons. Only members of the immediate family of bride and groom attend, and no entertaining outside the circle is done. For such wedding, cards announce to friends the event. They are engraved and are furnished by the groom.

Where a family has been bereaved of a member, no elaborate wedding can properly be given another member within a year. A very quiet home-wedding is proper at any time.—Julie Bottomley, in Woman's World for June.

ELEGY WRITTEN IN A COUNTRY ROAD

The curfew tolls the knell of parting day,
The lowing herds wind slowly o'er the lea,
The plowman homeward rides, and on the way
He gayly toots his horn at me,—
—Chicago Record-Herald.

The boast of limousine and much horsepower,
And all that engine and magneto spell,
Await alike the inevitable hour—
The paths of speeding lead you to the cell.
—New York Mail.

Here lies his head upon the lap of earth,
A youth to fortune and to fame unknown;
The auto hit him for all it was worth,
And then sped on and left him here alone.

Haply some hoary-headed swain may say:
"I seen him when he passed and noticed how
"He seemed to want to hurry on his way—
"I got his number, but forgot it now."
—Chicago Record-Herald.

A REPORTER BLUSHES

A good joke is related at the expense of a modest young Dakota newspaper man. It is to the effect that the publisher of the pencil went out to report a party the other evening where the home had recently been blessed with a new baby. Accompanied by his best girl, he met the hostess at the door, and after the usual salutations asked her about the baby's health. The lady who was quite deaf and suffering with the grip, thought he was asking her about her cold, and told him that, though she usually had one every winter, this was the worst she ever had; it kept her awake nights a good deal at first and confined here to her bed. Then noticing that the scribe was getting nervous, she said she could tell by his looks that he was going to have one just like hers, and asked him to go and sit down. The paper was out as usual next week, but this reporter has quit inquiring about babies, especially when with his best girl.—Logansport Chronicle.

APPOINTED

Horticultural Quarantine Officers
SACRAMENTO, June 29.—O. E. Bremner, former secretary in the office of State Horticultural Commissioner J. W. Jeffrey, who has been doing field work for the commission in the line of investigating fruit pests and harmful insects, was today appointed chief deputy quarantine officer, for the commission, as provided for in the state horticultural commission act which became effective today.

Bremner will at once take charge of the work for the state commission in San Francisco supplanting Dudley Moulton in charge of the state quarantine station at the ferry.

WILL TRY

To Break Batting Record

Chicago, June 29.—"Ty" Cobb, Wizard of the Diamond, is trying this year to break the batting record established in 1894 by Hugh Duffy, now manager of the White Sox.

As a member of the Boston Nationals, Duffy hit .483, a record that still stands. Cobb thus far is hitting about .450, and declares that he hopes this year to establish a slugging record that will stand for all time.

ORDERS PRAYERS FOR RAIN

Archbishop Ireland Direct Catholics to Pray

ST. PAUL, June 29.—Archbishop Ireland has ordered prayers every Sunday in every Catholic church in the Northwest for more rain and cooler weather for the benefit of the crops.

The Netherlands government has decided to protect foreign patents on payment of a small fee.

Teddy Would Eat 'Em Alive

We confess to a longing to see a scrap between the Colonel and the Hon. Woodrow Wilson.—Atlanta Journal.

Has Nothing on Doc Cook at That

As a teacher of hide-and-seek Cipriano Castro could earn a living in any kindergarten in Christendom.—Brooklyn Eagle.

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Tropico Sentinel Company, Publishers
N. C. Burch, Editor.

Sunset Phone 24-R

If the Express may have a morning
edition, why not the Times an even-
ing edition.

A rigidly enforced law as a punish-
ment for crime is neither wise nor
necessary except as it serves to hold
men to the paths of rectitude.

The arrest and punishment for a
technical offence against the law, a
mere misdemeanor, attended in its
commission with extenuating circum-
stances, is not a justifiable exercise
of either ministerial or judicial func-
tions.

Turning down Tom Gibbon's offer
for the purchase of the Herald at a
reasonable price, and turning him out
of its editorial management and con-
trol are not accepted by the public
as satisfactory assurances of its con-
tinuance on the plane and at the pace
Mr. Gibbon had set for it.

It would result greatly to the ad-
vantage of the Herald in the public
mind to clear itself of the charge that
it is an Otis-owned "supplement" of
the Times. So long as it rests under
the suspicion that the charge is true,
the sincerity of its pretensions and
professions of progressivism will be
doubted and the paper itself repudi-
ated.

PLUS OR MINUS, WHICH?

Are you—am I—a plus or a minus
quantity in the work of the world for
the betterment of humanity? This is
not a question in the spirit of criti-
cism. It is more of a suggestion of
self inspection to each of us, than
otherwise. What are we, or either
of us, doing as a plus or a minus
quantity in the solution of the vast
problem of life? In the economy of nature
the smallest insect has its part. In
the affairs of human life, the least of
us in the scale of being has a place
for help or hindrance, for good or
evil, for plus or minus. It is for us
to answer which, and each to an-
swer for himself and not one for the
other.

WHY NOT BE DISCREET AND DIS-
CRIMINATING

It would seem to be well to remem-
ber at this particular time, that it
is the people of the State of Califor-
nia who are prosecuting the indict-
ments for murder, pending in the Su-
perior Court of Los Angeles, against
J. B. McNamara and others, and that
an attempted publication of alleged
facts in the case either before or dur-
ing the trial is dangerously near to
contempt of court. Mr. J. J. McNam-
ara concludes a published statement,
denying his guilt of the crime charged,
with an expression of confidence that
"it is not asking too much of the pub-
lic to suspend judgment in these mat-
ters until opportunity for a full and
fair defense has been afforded." Noth-
ing should be said or done to embarrass
the authorities in affording the defense
all that is thus asked. For our part,
we are unwilling to admit that either
General Otis of the Times or any labor
union is an issue in the case. What
Roosevelt thinks of Otis or what Otis
thinks of Compers is neither here
nor there. Otis is as well known to
the people of Los Angeles County as
he is to Roosevelt, and whether or
not "he has shown himself the con-
sistent enemy of the men in Califor-
nia who have dared resolutely to stand
against corruption and in favor of hon-
esty," should not be allowed a part
or place in the issues in the case.
Whether Otis provoked the crime
committed, or whether this or that
labor union is an accessory to its com-
mission are questions not to be
brought into the issue of guilt or in-

nocence of the men of the crime al-
leged against them. The pertinent
issues in the case are these: What
provocation had the murdered men of
the Times building given to be an-
swered for with their lives? What
individual men were accomplices in
the crime committed? As well hold
every open-shop advocate guilty of
giving cause for the assault on the
lives of the murdered men, as hold
the members of a labor-union acces-
sories to the crime committed. Let
us not lose sight of the only issue
in the case—the guilt or innocence of
the accused men.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO JAMES
H. AGARD.

The casualty that resulted in the
death of James H. Agard the night of
Saturday, June 24, is none the less
lamentable because of no one's being
to blame for it, but is all the more
regrettable because of the distress it
occasioned the owner and driver of
the automobile the caused it, Mr. W.
D. Blackmire, of Los Angeles, and its
consequent pitiful bereavement of Mr.
Agard's mother, Mrs. Menina Agard,
an aged widow lady living alone with
her ill-fated son near Moore avenue,
east of Glendale avenue, Tropico.

Mr. Blackmire was returning in his
automobile with a party of friends
from North Glendale to Los Angeles,
via Central and Tropico avenues. As
he was about crossing Park avenue,
Mr. Homer D. Brown, the Glendale
contractor approached with his ma-
chine from the south. At the same in-
stant Mr. Agard was seen by Mr.
Brown starting across Central from
the west. Heedless of the danger he
was in, with his head down, he walked
right on and, with one step too many,
into the way of the right guard of
Mr. Blackmire's passing car. The in-
stant of the impact, Mr. Blackmire
brought his car to a sudden stop. For-
rort-struck, Mr. Blackmire sprang to
the side of the prostrate man. A
glance was sufficient to assure him
that the man was seriously hurt, but
in the hope that surgical skill might
save his life, Mr. Brown, who had
stopped his car at Mr. Blackmire's re-
quest, soon brought Dr. Tholen, who
could give no encouragement; but, be-
lieving that while there was life
there was hope, Mr. Blackmire lifted
the injured man into his car and has-
tened with him, accompanied by Dr.
Tholen, to the Sanitarium hospital at
Glendale, and then dispatched the car
post haste, to Los Angeles for a city
surgeon, in a frantic effort to get as-
sistance to save the fast-ebbing life.
But to no avail. Soon after the ar-
rival of the Los Angeles surgeon, at
about two o'clock in the morning of
Sunday, death came.

In the meantime Mr. Agard's iden-
tity had been ascertained. Mr. Black-
mire having done all in his power to
save him from the fatal consequences
of his injury, his next thought was of
the help he might be to his stricken
family, whom he learned to be his
aged mother.

Notifying Coroner Hartwell of the
death, an inquest was held at Pull-
iams Tuesday morning, at which the
jury, consisting of Messrs Parker, Of-
fut, Showalter, Le Grande, Chandler
and— returned a verdict substan-
tially in accordance with the facts,
above stated, to wit: That de-
ceased came to his death by accident,
having been accidentally struck by
Mr. Blackmire's car; that Mr. Black-
mire had done all in his power to
avert the accident; not only that, had
done all in his power to prevent its
becoming fatal; and, finally, that he
was exonerated from all blame for
the accident and its fatal issue.

Of course the verdict was a source
of some consolation to Mr. Blackmire.
It was true he had done all within
his power to do for the dead, but he
felt a desire to help bear the burden
laid upon the shoulders of the mother
of the dead. He accordingly paid all
the expenses of his funeral and burial,
amounting to \$100.00, and gave his
mother \$200.00 for helping her along
through the hours of her bereavement
and days and weeks of loneliness that
are to follow.

Wm. T. Agard, brother of the de-
ceased, lives at Redondo. As soon
as he heard of his brother's death he
hastened to his mother's aid, his wife
and children following. Miss Jessie,
his oldest daughter, or his wife, will
probably remain with his mother for
a while, at least, until she recovers
from the shock of her son's death.

James Hamilton Agard was born at
Peoria, Illinois, Dec. 26, 1864. Funeral
services were held at Pulliam's par-
lors, conducted by Rev. Utter of the
Christian church. Burial, Wednesday,
June 28, 1911, at Forest Lawn.

Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Lunn, who have
been spending the week as the guests
of their daughter, Mrs. Hal H. Day-
nport, returned to their home at Irwin-
dale Saturday.

Carney, the shoe man, at 536 Fourth
street, has put in a new stock of suit
cases. All kinds. Prices from \$1.50
to \$6.50.

W. R. C. LUNCHEON

The officers and members of N. P.
Banks Woman's Relief Corps, have
inaugurated a most pleasing innova-
tion under the directorship of their
president, Mrs. Flora Pixley, which is
proving to be a happy event for the
members of the G. A. R. Post, and
their friends, as well as a source of
revenue to the treasury of N. P. Banks
Corps.

The fourth Friday of each month,
members of the Corps assemble with
a dainty luncheon, to which the mem-
bers of the Post and friends of the
Post and Corps are invited, each pay-
ing the nominal sum of ten cents for
lunch. Friday, this monthly luncheon
was given when one hundred were
served with a delicious menu for
which the ladies of N. P. Banks are
famed. Mrs. Mae Burlingham and a
corps of willing helpers assisted with
the luncheon.

Following the report, a program was
presented by Mrs. Pixley, which con-
sisted of piano duet, Mrs. Wood Arf-
wedson and Miss Harriet Cook; pa-
triotic reading, Mrs. Della Haggood;
scenes from Holland, ten children in
Dutch costumes, under the leader-
ship of Mrs. Arfwedson, presented a
novel and amusing number depicting
life in Holland; address, Rev. C. R.
Norton; instrumental duet, Mrs. Arf-
wedson and Miss Elizabeth Flammer;
piano solo, Miss Harriet Cook; read-
ing, Miss Isabella Barrett.

Mrs. Frank Ballentyne of Glendale
avenue entertained with a luncheon
Tuesday, complimentary to Mrs. J. W.
Belt and son of Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Richardson
and children, Neville and Margaret
Richardson, have returned from a few
days' visit to relatives at Santa Paula.

Mrs. Charles Conrad, who has been
spending the past week as the guest
of her sister, Mrs. A. O. Conrad of
Glendale avenue, has returned to her
home at Newhall.

Mrs. David H. Inler, Eugene H. and
Marjorie Inler of Palm Villa left for
their ranch near Imperial, Saturday,
where they will spend the summer
with Mr. Inler on their extensive cot-
ton plantation.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Jones of Lebo,
Kan., and daughter, Mrs. Ella Lloyd
of Los Angeles, and Joseph Smith of
Seattle, Wash., have been the guests
of her sister, Mrs. A. O. Conrad of
Glendale avenue, has returned to her
home at Newhall.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Jones of Lebo,
Kan., and daughter, Mrs. Ella Lloyd
of Los Angeles, and Joseph Smith of
Seattle, Wash., have been the guests
of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Webster of
Central avenue, the past week.

The petition for a storm water dis-
trict to include the territory of the
city of Tropico with that of the city
of Glendale, now pending before the
Board of Supervisors, is to be with-
drawn by the petitioners. A mass
meeting is talked of for the consider-
ation of the matter.

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